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SECTION : A

SUBJECT : GIS

SUBMITTED TO : ENGR. HAMZA MUSTAFA

TOPIC : LAND USE OF BANNU

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BANNU

BANNU DISTRICT IS A DISTRICT IN BANNU DIVISION OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE IN PAKISTAN. IT WAS RECORDED AS A DISTRICT IN 1861 DURING THE BRITISH.

IT IS ONE OF 26 DISTRICTS THAT MAKE UP THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE OF PAKISTAN. IT BORDERS NORTH WAZIRISTAN TO THE NORTHWEST, KARAK TO THE NORTHEAST, LAKKI MARWAT TO THE SOUTHEAST, AND SOUTH WAZIRISTAN TO THE SOUTHWEST. IT IS REPRESENTED IN THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY BY FOUR MPAS.

THE DISTRICT HAS A POPULATION OF 675,667, ACCORDING TO 1998 CONSENSUS, SPREAD OVER AN AREA OF 1,227 SQUARE KILOMETRES (474 SQ MI). ACCORDING TO 2017 CONSENSUS, THE POPULATION OF BANNU DISTRICT IS 1,167,892.

THE MAJOR FIRST LANGUAGE IS PASHTO (BANUCHI DIALECT), ACCOUNTING FOR 99.3% OF THE POPULATION.

THE MAIN TRIBES ARE THE BANNUCHI, WAZIR, YUSUFZAI , BETTANI, MEHSUD, DAWAR, MARWAT, KHATTAK, BANGASH AND SULAIMANKHEL WHO SPEAK THE LOCAL PASHTO DIALECTS BANNUCHI AND WAZIRI.

GEOGRAPHY

LOCATION AND AREA

With a total area of 745 square kilometers, Bannu District lies to the east of this region, whereas district Karak and FR Lakki Marwat to its north, North Waziristan Agency to its west and South Waziristan Agency to its south.

Terrain

FR Bannu is part of the Bannu basin with semi-arid climate and an average rainfall of 30.5 to 35.5 cm. Kurram and Tochi-Gambila Rivers drain the area. The region is mostly hilly with heights ranging from 450 to 1,216 meters and with the highest peak (1,216), located to the south of Walai. The important mountain range of the area, locally known as Kharaghora, has an average height of 850 meters.

•Climate

•The weather of the region is extreme with hot summers and cold winters. Summer season starts in April and continues till October. June, July and August are the hottest months. Winter season starts in November and lasts till March. December, January and February are the coldest months. During the summer time, majority of the population migrates to the hills of Shawal and Birmal in North and South Waziristan Agencies.

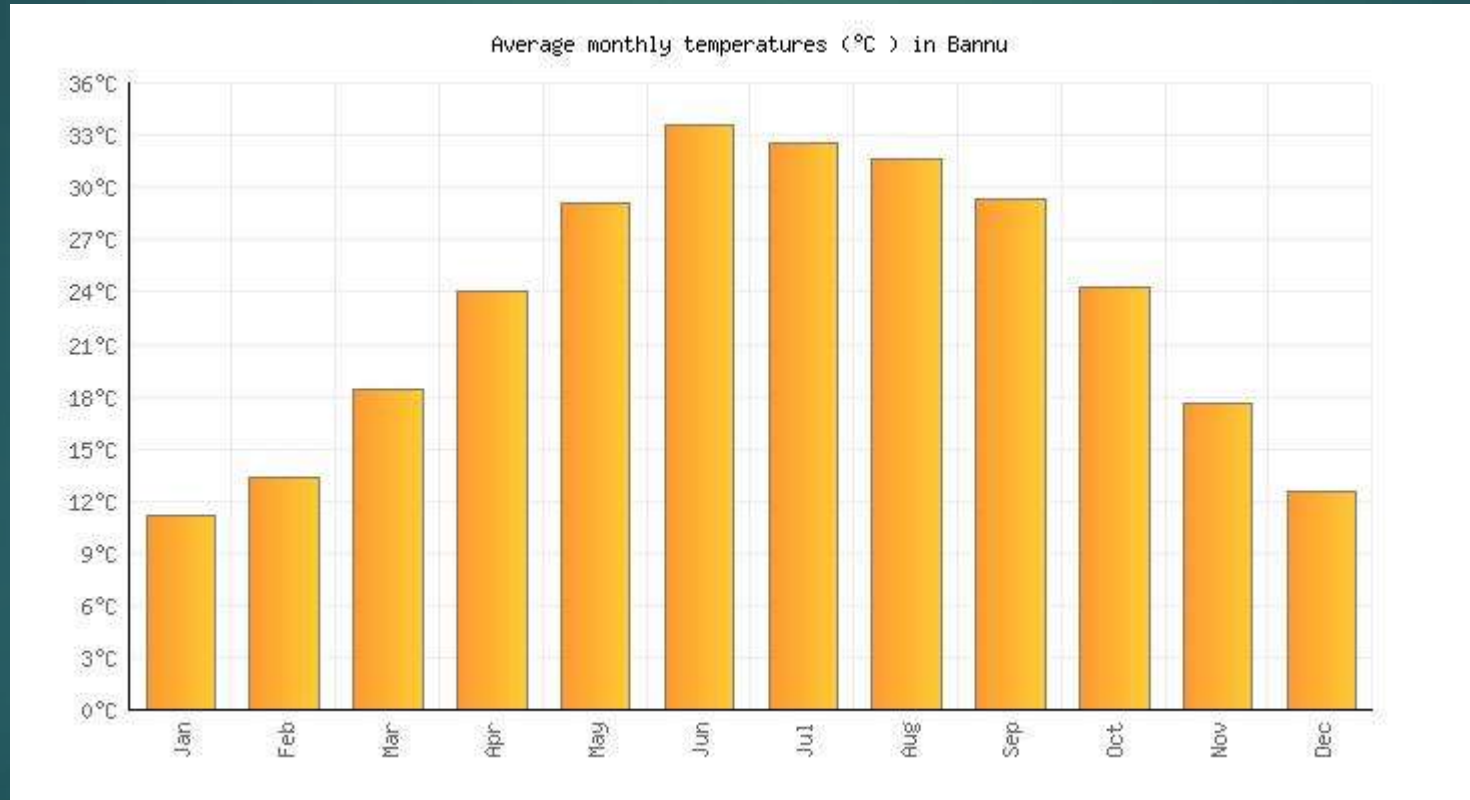
•Land Use

•According to the available statistics, the irrigated area of FR Bannu in 2007-08 was about 4,045 hectares. Most of the area is rain-fed and the main sources of irrigation are the Marwat Canal and the Kurram and Tochi Rivers (Director Agriculture Statistics, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa). The Forest Area in 2007- 2008 was 6.43% of the total area. (Source: Forest Conservator, Civil Secretariat FATA)

•Villages

•The main villages of FR Bannu are Upper Bakakhel, Kotka Khaliq Nawaz, Malik Morad Bakakhel and Malik Qasim Junai Bakakhel.

CLIMATE DATA

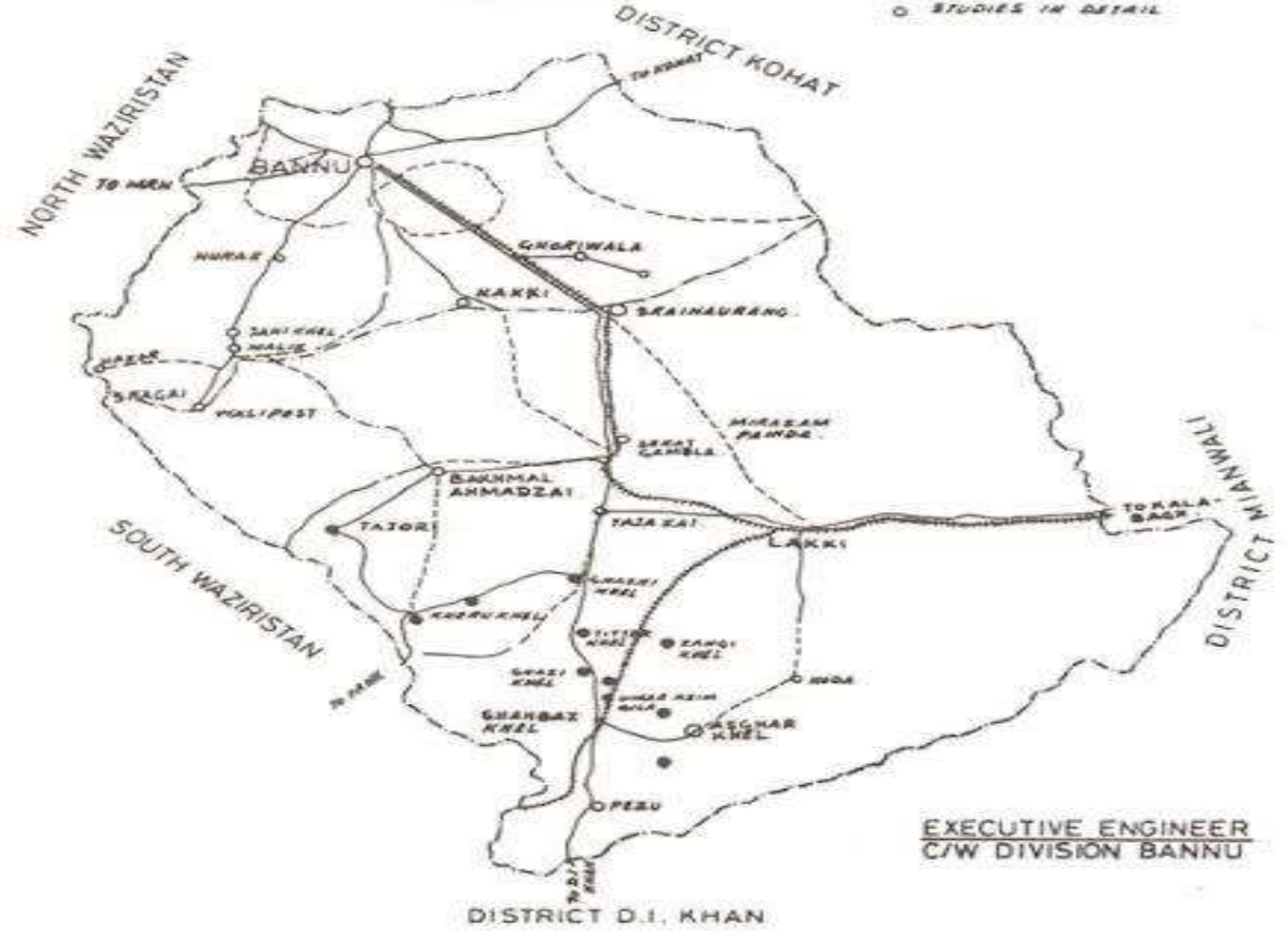


TRANSPORTATION

- ▶ **Rail**
- ▶ Bannu Rail track was one of several branch lines in Pakistan, operated and maintained by Pakistan Railways. The line began at Bannu and ended at Tank Junction. The total length of this railway line was 122 kilometers (76 mi) with 7 railway stations. It was known by locals as "choti rail", since it was the only 762 mm (2 ft 6 in) narrow gauge railway in the country. The line was dismantled in 1995
- ▶ **Air**
- ▶ Bannu Airport is situated 6 nm (11 km) west of the city center of Bannu, in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. It is not as large as other airports of Pakistan, as it is built to provide services to the people of Bannu and its adjacent areas. Currently (May 2008), Pakistan International Airlines does not have any scheduled flights to this airport.

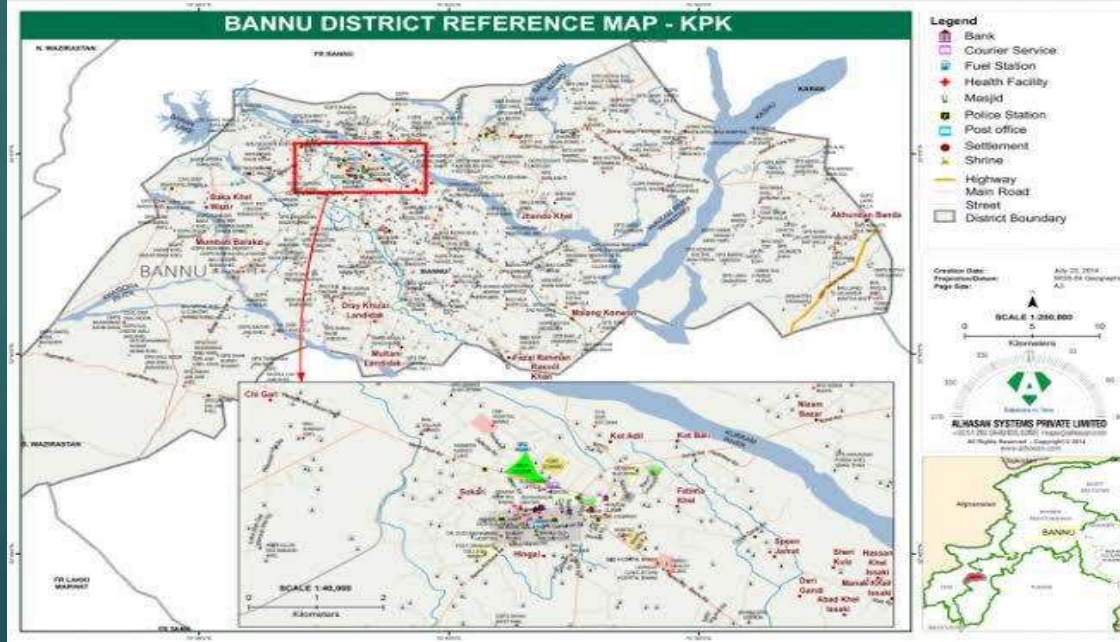
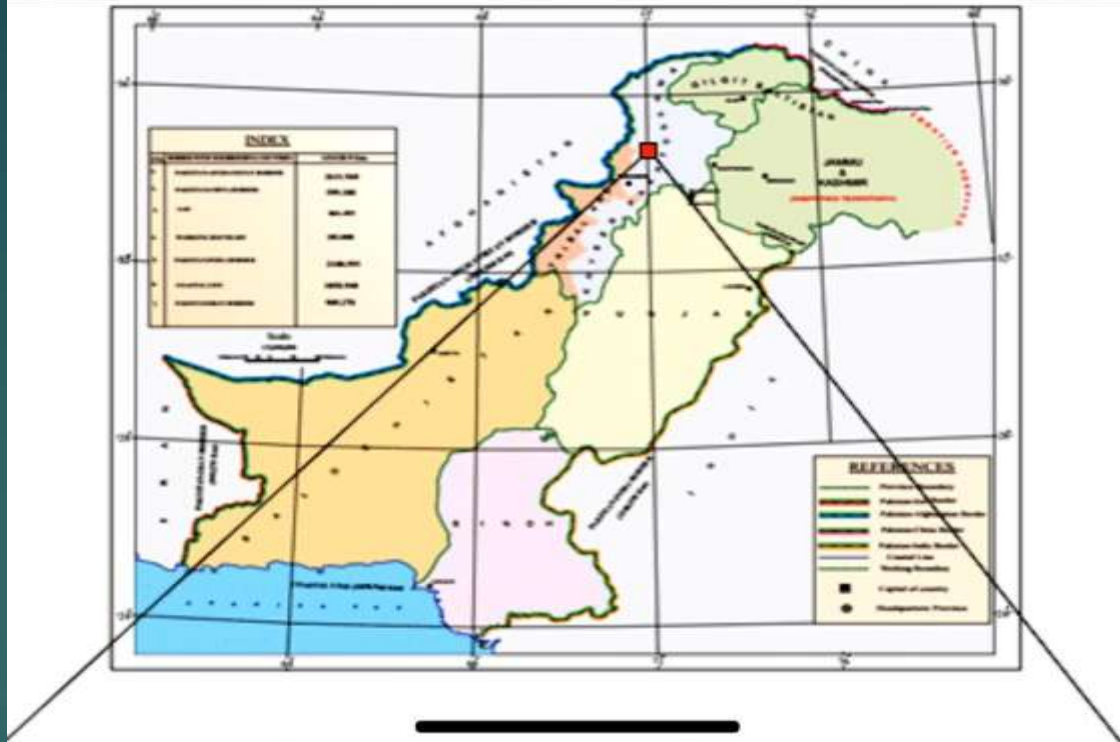
**INDEX MAP OF
C&W DIVISION BANNU**
SHOWING :- DRACUNCULIASIS INFESTED
VILLAGES

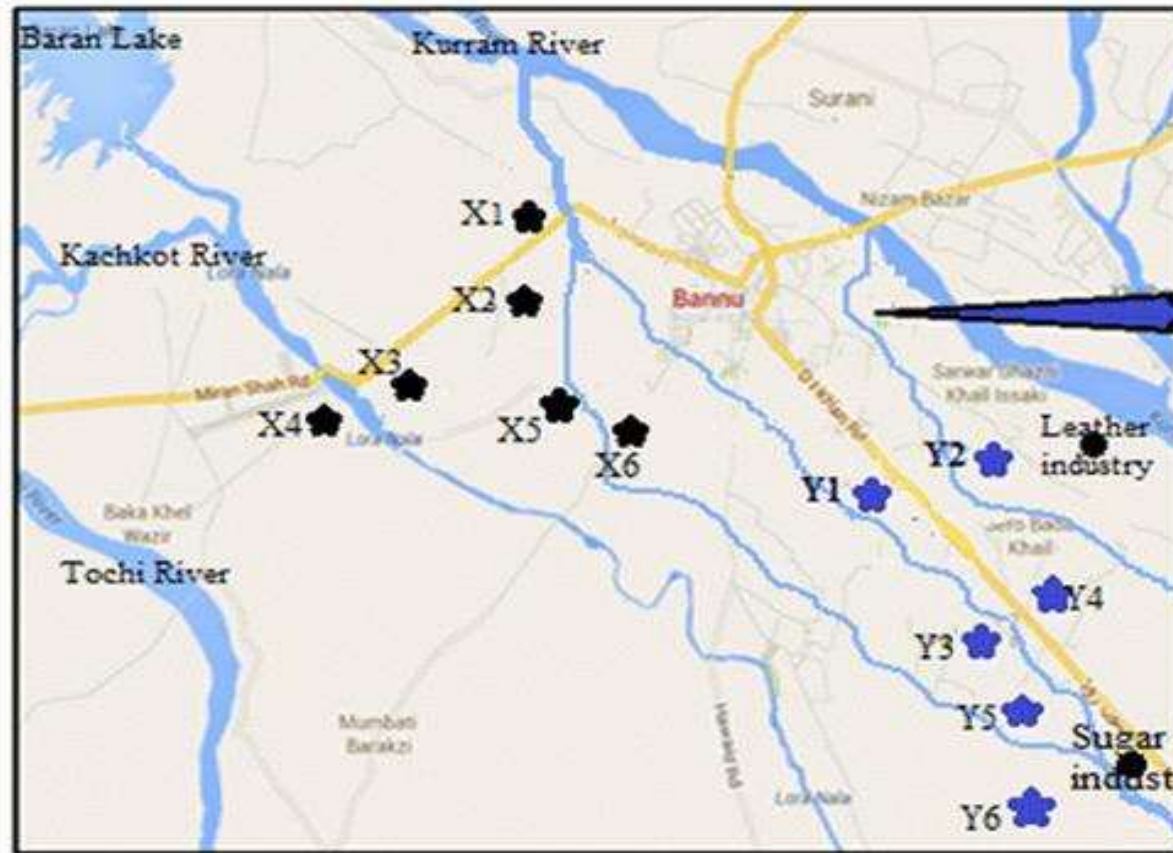
- VILLAGES SURVEYED
- STUDIES IN DETAIL



EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
C/W DIVISION BANNU

Figure 2. Map showing Dracunculiasis infested villages in District Bannu.





S. No	Site Name	Mikrosite
1.	Mamash Khel	X ₁ , X ₂
2.	Pirdal Khel	X ₃ , X ₄
3.	Sokari	X ₅ , X ₆
4.	Haji Khel	Y ₁ , Y ₂
5.	Kala Khel	Y ₃ , Y ₄
6.	Sugar Mill	Y ₅ , Y ₆

- ◆ Sector-X (Kurram, Tochi, Baran lake)
- ◆ Sector-Y (Industrial effluents, municipal water)
- ◆ Distance between two sectors = 38-45 Km
- ◆ Distance between mikrosites Approximately = 1 - 2 Km